

content.html X

che111 > content.html > ...

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <title>About Global Warming - Your Global Warming Website</title>
7   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="index.css">
8   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
9   <!-- Add meta tags, stylesheets, and scripts here -->
10 </head>
11
12 <body>
13   <!-- Header Section -->
14   <header>
15     <h1>Global Warming</h1>
16
17     <!-- Navigation menu -->
18     <nav>
19       <ul>
20         <li><a href="content.html">Home</a></li>
21         <li><a href="impact.html">Impact</a></li>
22         <li><a href="solutin.html">Solutions</a></li>
23         <li><a href="research.html">Research</a></li>
24       </ul>
25       <!-- Add links to other sections -->
26     </nav>
27   </header>
28
29   <!-- Content Section - About Global Warming -->
30   <section id="about-global-warming">
31     <!-- Introduction -->
32     <h2>What Is Global Warming?</h2>
33     <p>
34       Global warming, the phenomenon of increasing average air temperatur
35     </p>
36     
37
38     <!-- Causes -->
39     <h2>Causes of Global Warming</h2>
40     <p>
41       <h2>The greenhouse effect</h2>
42       The average surface temperature of Earth is maintained by a balance
43     </p>
44   </section>
45 </body>
46 </html>
```

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About Global Warming - Your Global Warming Website X


http://127.0.0.1:3000/che111/content.html

Global Warming

Home Impact Solutions Research

What Is Global Warming?

Global warming, the phenomenon of increasing average air temperatures near the surface of Earth over the past one to two centuries. Climate scientists have since the mid-20th century gathered detailed observations of various weather phenomena (such as temperatures, precipitation, and storms) and of related influences on climate (such as ocean currents and the atmosphere's chemical composition). These data indicate that Earth's climate has changed over almost every conceivable timescale since the beginning of geologic time and that human activities since at least the beginning of the Industrial Revolution have a growing influence over the pace and extent of present-day climate change.



impact.html X

che111 > impact.html > ...

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <link rel="stylesheet" href="impact.css">
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <header>
10    <h1>Global Warming</h1>
11
12    <!-- Navigation menu -->
13    <nav>
14      <ul>
15        <li><a href="content.html">Home</a></li>
16        <li><a href="impact.html">Impact</a></li>
17        <li><a href="solutin.html">Solutions</a></li>
18        <li><a href="research.html">Research</a></li>
19      </ul>
20      <!-- Add links to other sections -->
21    </nav>
22  </header>
23
24  <section>
25    <h1>Climate Change Impacts</h1>
26    <h2>Patterns of warming</h2>
27    <p>
28      The greatest increase in near-surface air temperature since the 199
29    </p>
30    
31
32    <h2>Ice melt and sea level rise</h2>
33    <p>
34      A warming climate holds important implications for other aspects of
35    </p>
36    
37
38    <h2>Precipitation patterns</h2>
39    <p>
40      The climate changes associated with global warming are also projected to le
41    </p>
42    <p>
43      Changes in precipitation patterns are expected to increase the chances of both
44    </p>
45  </section>
46 </body>
47 </html>
```

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impact.html X

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Climate Change Impacts

Patterns of warming

The greatest increase in near-surface air temperature since the 1990s is occurring over the polar region of the Northern Hemisphere largely because of the melting of sea ice and the associated reduction in surface albedo. Greater warming is predicted over land areas than over the ocean. Largely due to the delayed warming of the oceans and their greater specific heat, the Northern Hemisphere—with less than 40 percent of its surface area covered by water—is expected to warm faster than the Southern Hemisphere. Some of the regional variation in predicted warming is expected to arise from changes to wind patterns and ocean currents in response to surface warming. For example, the warming of the region of the North Atlantic Ocean just south of Greenland is expected to be slight. This anomaly is projected to arise from a weakening of warm northward ocean currents combined with a shift in the jet stream that will bring colder polar air masses to the region.

